Fiscal Estimate - 2015 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ S	upplemental			
LRB Number 15-0665/2	Introduction Number Al	B-0045			
Description Authorizing towns to participate in multijurisdictional tax incremental financing districts					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Proprietions Reversible Proprietions Reversible Proprietions Reversible Proprietions	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues To absorb within Enues To Decrease Costs	agency's budget No			
Permissive Mandatory Perm	rease Revenue	ts Village Cities Others WTCS Districts			
Fund Sources Affected GPR PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/23/2015

LRB Number 15-0665/2	Introduction Number	AB-0045	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
Authorizing towns to participate in multijurisdictional tax incremental financing districts					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

CURRENT LAW

As current law allows, many cities and villages use boundary agreements to manage their growth in cooperation with neighboring municipalities. One way to do so is to create a multijurisdictional tax increment financing district (MJTID). Under current law, the same rules and timelines for a tax increment financing district (TID) apply to the creation of a MJTID. In addition to the rules, the MJTID must also adhere to the following: 1) two or more cities or villages must enter into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement; 2) the district's borders must contain territory in all of the cities or villages that are party to the agreement; 3) the district must be contiguous; and 4) at least one parcel in each participating city/village touches at least one parcel in at least one of the other cities.

Under current law, the intergovernmental cooperation agreement must specify a number of things, including: 1) the proposed membership of the Joint Review Board (JRB); 2) a binding procedure to resolve disputes; 3) a procedure to dissolve the MJTID before it would otherwise be required to terminate; 4) a description of the responsibilities of each municipality's clerk, treasurer, and assessor; 5) specification of a lead municipality for purposes of completing and submitting required documents; and 6) procedures that will be followed to amend the project plan or boundaries of the MJTID.

Towns, which have only a limited ability to create a TID under certain circumstances, may not participate in MJTID under current law. A town may enter into a cooperative plan with a city or village only when part or all of the town will be annexed or attached by the city or village. Currently in Wisconsin, there are nine active TIDs located in towns.

PROPOSED LAW

Under this bill, any town that is authorized to create a TID within the town may participate in an MJTID. In Wisconsin, no municipalities have ever created an MJTID. It is uncertain as to whether the proposed bill would have any impact on the current situation and would lead to creation of an MJTID in future years.

The bill may incur additional administrative costs to DOR, but the increase can be absorbed within its budgetary resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications